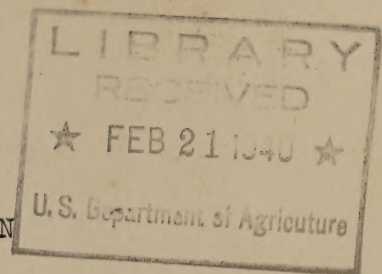


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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
"AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT" ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE RECOMMENDATIONS
FOR TARIFF COMMISSION WHEAT INVESTIGATION



(Concluding Statement by Mr. Norris E. Dodd of the United States Department of Agriculture in Connection with the Tariff Commission Investigation With Respect to Wheat and Wheat Products, February 12, 1940.)

Gentlemen of the Commission:

In concluding the case for the Department for the imposition of limitations upon the entry or withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of foreign wheat, I would like to point out again that the Department's position is based upon two broad grounds. First, both at the former hearing and at this hearing the Department has introduced factual data to show that imports of Canadian wheat are being made to the detriment of the wheat program. Second, at this hearing the Department has introduced data evidencing the fact that foreign wheat is "practically certain" to be imported within the meaning of section 22, as recently amended. It is, therefore, the position of the Department that, on either of these two grounds, there exist the legal and factual bases which would warrant the imposition by the President of limitations upon the entry or withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of foreign wheat.

I wish to submit on behalf of the Department, for the consideration of the Commission, the following recommendations:

1. That no wheat, including milling wheat and wheat "unfit for human consumption," may be entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption (other than for milling in bond) in the United States in

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BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

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FOR THE YEAR 1907

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any calendar year in excess of 500,000 bushels.

2. That no flour may be entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption in the United States in any calendar year from any country in excess of the amount represented by the average annual quantity of flour which was so entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption from such country during the period from January 1, 1929, to December 31, 1933, both dates inclusive.

3. That no mill feeds may be entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption in the United States in any calendar year from any country in excess of the amount represented by the average annual quantity of such mill feeds which were entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption from such country during the period from January 1, 1929, to December 31, 1933, both dates inclusive: Provided, however, That no limitations be placed upon the withdrawal for consumption of mill feeds resulting from the milling of foreign wheat under bond in the United States, and that such withdrawals should not be included in the determination of the total amount of mill feeds which may be entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption under the terms of this recommendation.

M. H. MAR 2 1940

4. That limitations be placed upon the entry or withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of wheat products other than those enumerated in recommendations numbers 1-3, inclusive, only in the event that the Commission finds, through investigation, that such entry or withdrawal for consumption will interfere substantially with the wheat program carried out under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act.

With respect to the recommendation on wheat, it should be noted that it contemplates the entry or withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of an amount of wheat approximately five times the amount representing the average so entered or withdrawn for the period specified in section 22, and that it would allow the entry or withdrawal of approximately ten times the amount which, under the terms of the statute, could be eligible for such entry or withdrawal.

It is the duty of the Government to provide for the welfare of its people, and to maintain the peace and order of the State. The Government is responsible for the protection of the rights of its citizens, and for the promotion of the general welfare. The Government is also responsible for the maintenance of the public order, and for the preservation of the public property. The Government is the guardian of the public interest, and it is its duty to act in the best interests of the people. The Government is the representative of the people, and it is its duty to be accountable to them. The Government is the servant of the people, and it is its duty to serve them faithfully and honestly. The Government is the steward of the public trust, and it is its duty to use the public resources wisely and for the benefit of the people. The Government is the defender of the Constitution, and it is its duty to uphold the principles of the Constitution. The Government is the promoter of the progress, and it is its duty to lead the people towards a better future. The Government is the architect of the nation, and it is its duty to build a strong and united nation. The Government is the guardian of the heritage, and it is its duty to preserve the cultural and historical values of the nation. The Government is the promoter of the unity, and it is its duty to foster a sense of national identity and pride. The Government is the defender of the sovereignty, and it is its duty to protect the independence of the nation. The Government is the promoter of the development, and it is its duty to improve the living standards of the people. The Government is the guardian of the environment, and it is its duty to protect the natural resources of the nation. The Government is the promoter of the justice, and it is its duty to ensure that the law is applied equally to all. The Government is the defender of the freedom, and it is its duty to protect the rights of the individual. The Government is the promoter of the peace, and it is its duty to maintain a peaceful and stable society. The Government is the guardian of the future, and it is its duty to ensure a bright and prosperous future for the nation. The Government is the servant of the people, and it is its duty to serve them with dedication and commitment. The Government is the steward of the public trust, and it is its duty to use the public resources for the benefit of the people. The Government is the defender of the Constitution, and it is its duty to uphold the principles of the Constitution. The Government is the promoter of the progress, and it is its duty to lead the people towards a better future. The Government is the architect of the nation, and it is its duty to build a strong and united nation. The Government is the guardian of the heritage, and it is its duty to preserve the cultural and historical values of the nation. The Government is the promoter of the unity, and it is its duty to foster a sense of national identity and pride. The Government is the defender of the sovereignty, and it is its duty to protect the independence of the nation. The Government is the promoter of the development, and it is its duty to improve the living standards of the people. The Government is the guardian of the environment, and it is its duty to protect the natural resources of the nation. The Government is the promoter of the justice, and it is its duty to ensure that the law is applied equally to all. The Government is the defender of the freedom, and it is its duty to protect the rights of the individual. The Government is the promoter of the peace, and it is its duty to maintain a peaceful and stable society. The Government is the guardian of the future, and it is its duty to ensure a bright and prosperous future for the nation.